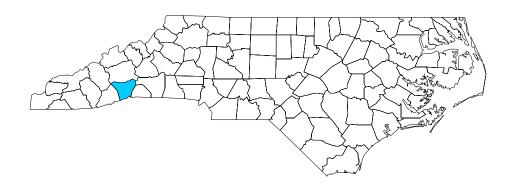


Aging Study of Henderson County



April 1, 2008

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of Aging and Adult Services



Table of Contents

Legislative Request	3
Approach	4
Executive Summary	5
Demographics and Projected Growth	6
Current Programs and Expenditures	17
Assessment of Future Needs and Projected Cost Estimates	37
Appendix	

A Report on Healthy Aging in Henderson County (June 2006) An Assessment of Funding for Older Adults in Henderson County (June 2007) References for Henderson County Profile

Legislative Request

Section 1 of S.L. 2007-355 directed the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS), to work with the Division of Health Service Regulation; Division of Medical Assistance; Division of Public Health; and Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services to study programs and services for older adults in Brunswick, Buncombe, Gaston, Henderson, Moore, and New Hanover counties. These counties currently have, or are projected to have by 2030, the largest numbers of individuals age 60 and older when compared to individuals age 17 and younger. In conducting the study, the Division was directed to utilize existing data and resources and to include the Area Agencies on Aging serving each county studied. For each of the six counties, the Division was to include:

- 1. A profile of the current older adult population.
- 2. A profile of the projected growth for the older adult population.
- 3. An assessment of the anticipated impact on programs and services that address the needs of the older adult population.
- 4. Identification of programs and services that are currently in place.
- 5. Identification of programs and services that are needed to meet the growth projections.
- 6. Current funding sources for programs and services serving the older adult population.
- 7. Anticipated funding needs for programs and services serving the older adult population.
- 8. A delineation of the programs and services that are shared or offered jointly with another county.

The General Assembly further directed DAAS to make an interim report on the study to the North Carolina Study Commission on Aging on or before November 1, 2007, which was done. A final report of the findings and recommendations is due on or before April 1, 2008, to the 2008 Regular Session of the 2007 General Assembly, the NC Study Commission on Aging, and to the Board of County Commissioners of each county studied.

In addition, S.L. 2007-355 directed DAAS to offer recommendations for a comprehensive, statewide study after examining what other states have done. DAAS submitted its report on this to the General Assembly in January and presented recommendations to the Study Commission on Aging at its first meeting in 2008. This report of recommendations for a statewide study is available on the DAAS website at http://www.ncdhhs.gov/aging/demograpic/agingstudy.htm.

Approach

In undertaking this study, the Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) followed the instructions given by the General Assembly in profiling each of the six counties. North Carolina's older population is not only increasing but is truly diverse. To reflect the diversity of North Carolina's communities and the needs of its older adults, the livable and senior-friendly concept was utilized to frame a number of tables and charts in this study. The livable and senior-friendly community initiative provides a very practical, tested framework to enable places in North Carolina, regardless of their size, to respond to the changing and unique needs, and wants and assets of their older population as well as to accommodate residents of all ages.

The profile of the current older adult population and their projected growth was pulled from existing data that DAAS regularly maintains for the purposes of local, regional and state planning. DAAS has produced charts and tables showing population growth, including projections between 2000 and 2030 utilizing current U.S. Census information. In addition, DAAS consulted with Dr. Jim Mitchell and Dr. Don Bradley of East Carolina University to examine the demographic changes in coastal counties and communities, and in particular, what is known about the dynamics of aging migration and its effect on attempting to meet the needs and interests of both aged immigrants and "natives." North Carolina has a number of experts in Gerontology whose contribution to the larger study envisioned by the General Assembly in Section 2 of S.L. 2007-355 (S.B. 448) would be invaluable.

In order to identify programs currently available, funding sources, as well as, projected future needs, DAAS used several existing resources to begin framing part of the profile, including the (1) County Aging Profiles- http://www.ncdhhs.gov/aging/cprofile/cprofile.htm; (2) County Data Packages- http://www.ncdhhs.gov/aging/stplan/NC_Aging_Services_Plan_2007.pdf.

DAAS worked closely with each Area Agency on Aging (AAA) serving the six study counties to assess priority concerns. The AAAs used assessment tools that are part of the 2008-2012 Area Plans on Aging. AAAs also identified local surveys and plans that have been completed and are relevant to assessing available and needed programs and services.

In addition, DAAS requested relevant information and views from all appropriate DHHS divisions (i.e., Division of Medical Assistance; Division of Public Health; Division of Social Services; Division of Health Service Regulation; Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services; Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; Division of Services for the Blind; Division of Deaf and Hard of Hearing; etc.) about the availability and adequacy of programs and services for each county being studied. These agencies also provided information on special initiatives relative to these counties.

Executive Summary

Henderson County already exceeds North Carolina's proportion of its population who are ages 60 and older (60+) and this will continue through 2030. The county will experience a 73.2% increase in the 60+ population between 2005-2030. 47% of the 60+ live in rural areas. Of the 207 residents who are blind or visually impaired, 75% are over age 55.

Henderson County has a wide variety of home and community-based services being offered to help vulnerable seniors remain in the community and currently there is no waiting list for CAP/DA services. Henderson County also had an increased number of clients using adult day health and adult day care over the past two years.

The assessments of the county's livable and senior-friendliness indicate a high priority of some programs, services, and issues such as housing/utilities, transportation, walkable neighborhoods, dental, and mental health among others.

The Division of Health Service Regulation determined in the 2008 State Medical Facilities Plan that there was no determined need for additional adult care home beds, nursing home beds, Medicare-certified home health agencies, or hospice home care agencies. There was a need determined for seven inpatient hospice beds.

The Henderson County Council on Aging is very supportive of Healthy Aging and Livable Environments. They have conducted surveys on over 500 older adults and published a report in 2006. Their surveys supported the view that accessible public transportation, affordable housing in mixed-use communities and opportunities for seniors to remain active are essential for successful aging.

Demographics and Projected Growth

The State of North Carolina is on the verge of a dramatic demographic transformation due largely to the anticipated aging of the baby boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964). Today, the proportion of the state's population who are seniors, ages 65 and older, is roughly 12 percent. By 2030, when the youngest baby boomers are retirement age, the proportion should reach 17.7 percent or 2.1 million older North Carolinians including the surviving boomers who will be between ages 66 and 84.

During the same time, Henderson County will experience a larger percentage growth than that of the state. The current population 2005 census estimate for residents 60 and older is 26,581. This is expected to grow to 46,035 by 2030, a 73.2% increase. Henderson County's projected growth is below the state figure (97.4%) for 2005-2030.

Figures and tables in this section:

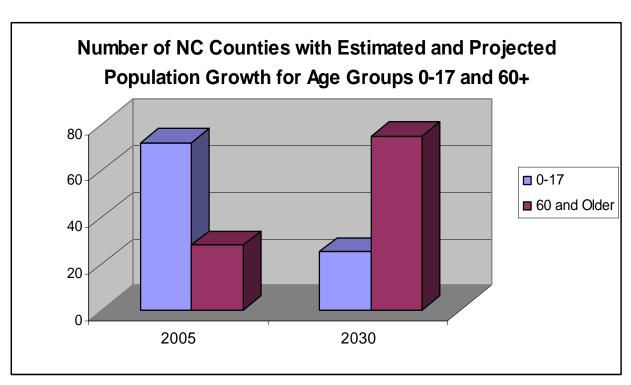
- 1. Comparison of Estimated and Projected Population Growth (Groups 0-17 and 60+) between 2005-2030
- 2. Number of NC Counties with Estimated and Projected Population Growth for Age Groups 0-17 and 60+
- 3. Henderson County Projections (2005-2030)
- 4. Henderson County and State Projections (2005-2030)
- 5. 2008 County Profiles of Persons Age 60 and Older
- 6. 2008 County Profiles of Percentage of Persons Age 60 and Older
- 7. Projected Increase in Population Age 60 and Older (2008-2012)
- 8. Henderson County Profile
- 9. Demographics of Older Adults Who Have Vision Loss in Henderson County
- 10.2002-2006 Ten Leading Causes of Death for Older Adults Age 65 and Older

Comparison of Estimated and Projected Population Growth for Age Groups 0-17 and 60+ Between 2005-2030

Counties in Bold are those where the population 60+ is greater than 0-17

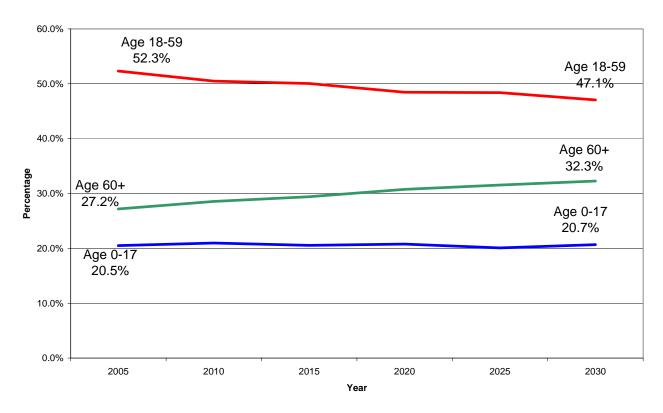
	20	05		2030		
County/State	0-17	60+	County/State	0-17	60+	
Brunswick	17,729	22,239	Brunswick	26,998	47,864	
Buncombe	46,360	43,824	Buncombe	55,919	78,806	
Gaston	45,837	33,681	Gaston	45,279	56,125	
Henderson	20,068	26,581	Henderson	29,485	46,035	
Moore	16,600	22,046	Moore	22,297	37,880	
New Hanover	36,429	31,859	New Hanover	46,701	68,883	
North Carolina	2,091,889	1,424,450	North Carolina	2,760,896	2,811,519	

Data retrieved from North Carolina State Data Center Website on 06/14/2006



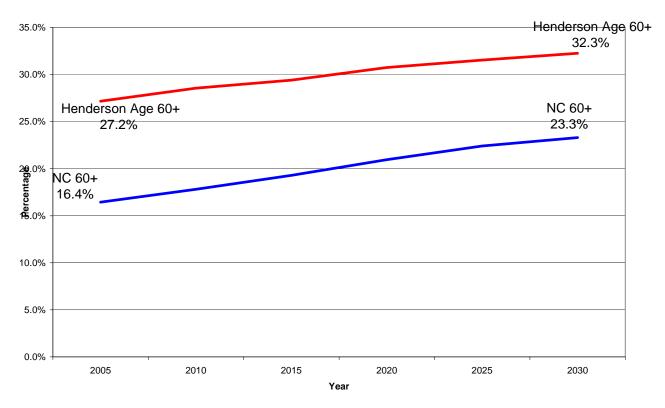
Data retrieved from North Carolina State Data Center Website on 6/14/2006

Henderson County Projections



In Henderson County, the population of adults 60 and older (60+) is already greater than the age group 0 to 17 and this gap will continue to increase through 2030.

Henderson County and State Population Projections 60+



Henderson County exceeds the North Carolina proportion of its population who are 60+through 2030.

2008 County Profiles of Persons Age 60 and Older

COUNTY	60+*	60+ Poor*	60+ Minority*	60+ Rural*	60+ Poor Minority*	60+ Native Americans**	60+ Severe Disabilities***	70+*
BRUNSWICK	25,194	2,145	2,178	16,734	185	53	2,147	11,363
BUNCOMBE	46,022	4,634	2,825	13,436	284	56	5,033	24,159
GASTON	35,821	4,045	3,805	7,955	430	47	3,849	17,846
HENDERSON	27,969	2,280	662	13,103	54	19	2,763	15,631
MOORE	23,280	2,239	2,264	13,736	218	52	2,606	13,136
NEW HANOVER	35,436	3,136	4,683	1,602	414	49	3,562	17,296
N.C.	1,517,309	188,193	271,249	660,337	37,671	9,559	170,879	752,782

2008 County Profiles of Percentage of Persons Age 60 and Older

COUNTY	% of 60+ Poor*	% of 60+ Minority*	% of 60+ Rural*	% of 60+ Poor Minority*	% 60+ Native Americans**	% of 60+ Severe Disabilities***	% of 60+, who are 70+
BRUNSWICK	8.5	8.6	66.4	0.7	0.2	8.5	45.1
BUNCOMBE	10.1	6.1	29.2	0.6	0.1	10.9	52.5
GASTON	11.3	10.6	22.2	1.2	0.1	10.7	49.8
HENDERSON	8.2	2.4	46.8	0.2	0.1	9.9	55.9
MOORE	9.6	9.7	59.0	0.9	0.2	11.2	56.4
NEW HANOVER	8.8	13.2	4.5	1.2	0.1	10.1	48.8
N.C.	12.4	17.9	43.5	1.2	0.6	11.3	49.6

Sources of information

In Henderson County, a lower percentage of older adults are poor, minority, or have severe disabilities as compared to the state as a whole. The number of people 70+ in Henderson County exceeds the state proportion by 6%.

^{*}NC Division of Aging and Adult Services (2007) SFY 07-08 Funding Formula Factors ** 2000 Census Summary File 1 PCT12C

^{***} Estimated from information on 60+ above and 2000 Census Summary File 3P41; Adults age 65 and older with self-care disability

Projected Increase in Population Age 60 and Older (2008-2012)

	2008		Population Increase								
	60+ Pop	2008	3 - 2009	2008	- 2010	2010 2008 -		2008	3 - 2012	60+	
	(Base										
County	Year)	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Population	
Brunswick	28,540	1,621	5.7%	2,922	10.2%	3,927	13.8%	5,173	18.1%	33,713	
Buncombe	48,324	1,412	2.9%	2,769	5.7%	4,058	8.4%	5,607	11.6%	53,931	
Gaston	37,751	1,016	2.7%	2,022	5.4%	2,950	7.8%	3,998	10.6%	41,749	
Henderson	29,193	820	2.8%	1,614	5.5%	2,250	7.7%	2,987	10.2%	32,180	
Moore	24,176	630	2.6%	1,211	5.0%	1,687	7.0%	2,264	9.4%	26,440	
New											
Hanover	36,937	1,666	4.5%	3,042	8.2%	4,419	12.0%	5,967	16.2%	42,904	
North											
Carolina	1,583,636	50,576	2.81%	100,684	5.57%	147,881	8.15%	202,069	11.13%	1,785,705	

SOURCE: NC State Data Center

Between 2008 and 2012, Henderson County's 60+ population will increase by 10.2% which is slightly lower than the state (11.13%). The growth rate for Henderson County between 2008 and 2012 is similar to that of North Carolina as a whole. This is just the beginning of dramatic growth, as the oldest of the baby boomers become 60 in 2006, and the youngest become 60 in 2024.

Henderson County Profile

The Henderson County profile gives a snapshot of the demographics and livable and senior-friendly components. 64% of people 65+ have no disabilities and 88% are homeowners in the county, both figures exceeding the statewide percentages.

Demographics of Aging

	County	<u>NC</u>
Total population, 2006 ⁱ	100,107	8,860,341
Projected total population, 2020 ⁱⁱ	126,163	10,850,228
Population age 60+, 2006 ⁱⁱⁱ	27,497	1,469,689
Population age 85+, 2006	2,979	132,412
Baby boomers (as % of total population), 2006	29.9%	29.7%
Rural population for all ages (as % of total population), 2000iv	46.8%	39.8%
Persons age 65+ without HS diploma (as % of age group), 2000 ^v	22.5%	41.6%
Persons age 45-64 without HS diploma (as % of total population), 2000 ^v	13.4%	19.9%
Persons age 65+ with graduate school education (as % of total population), 2000	10.4%	5.5%
Persons age 45-64 with graduate school education (as % of total	10.4%	5.5%
population), 2000	10.3%	8.8%
Persons age 65+ with limited or no English (as % of total population),		
2000 ^{vi}	0.4%	0.5%
Grandparents raising grandchildren age less than 18, 2000 ^{vii}	469	79,810
Veterans age 65+ (as % of age group), 2000 ^{viii}	32.7%	26.8%

Distribution by Age ^{i, ii}	<u>0-17 (%)</u>		<u>18-49 (%)</u>		<u>50-64 (%)</u>		<u>65-84 (%)</u>		<u>85+ (%)</u>	
	County	NC	County	NC	County	NC	Count	y NC	County	NC
Age groups, 2006	20.8	24.2	38.1	46.4	19.9	17.4	18.3	10.5	3.0	1.5
Projection for 2030	21.2	23.2	35.0	42.0	18.2	17.2	21.6	15.	4.0	2.1
Growth, 2006-2030	47.7	32.5	32.9	25.2	32.5	37.4	71.5	105.1	96.2	96.1

Distribution by Race/ Hispanic Origin ^{ix}	White (%)		African <u>American</u> (%)		Native <u>American</u> (%)		Asian (%)		Hispanic/ <u>Latino</u> (%)	
	County	<u>/ NC</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>NC</u>	County	<u>yNC</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>NC</u>
Population age 60+ (as % of age group), 2000 Population age 45-59 (as % of age	97.3	82.0	1.7	16.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
group), 2000	94.8	77.2	2.6	18.9	0.2	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.9	1.7

Healthy Aging

Health Professionals Shortage Areas ^x Whole county designated as Primary Medical Care Shortage Area as of September, 2006 Whole county designated as Dental Care Shortage Area as of September, 2006		Status No No
	County	<u>NC</u>
Persons age 65+ in community with 0 disabilities* (as % of age group), 2000xi	63.9%	54.3%
Persons age 65+ in community with 1 disability* (as % of age group), 2000	18.7%	20.6%
Persons age 65+ in community with 2 or more disabilities* (as % of age group), 2000	17.4%	25.1%
* The US Census Bureau defines disability as "a long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition. This condition can mak do activities such as walking, climbing stairs, dressing, bathing, learning, or remembering."	e it difficult for p	ersons to
Medicare beneficiaries immunized for influenza, 2000xii	48.1%	43.5%
Persons age 65+ living alone (as % of age group), 2000 ^{xiii}	24.0%	28.3%

Long-term Care and Aging

	<u>County</u>	<u>NC</u>
Men age 65+ in nursing homes, 2000xiv	240	11,207
Women age 65+ in nursing homes, 2000 ^{xvi}	731	33,630
Persons age 65+ in nursing homes per 1000, 1999xv	42.3	42.2
Persons age 65+ in adult care homes per 1000, 1999	26.1	36.5
CAP/DA* clients age 18+ per 1000 Medicaid eligibles, 1999	35.2	36.0
PCS** clients age 18+ per 1000 Medicaid eligibles, 1999	2.5	57.7
Adult day care/health clients age 60+ served per 1000, 1999	0.6	1.0
In-home aides clients, age 60+ per 1000, 1999	10.5	9.9
*Medicaid Community Alternatives Program for Disabled Adults **Medicaid Personal Care Services		
Medicaid-eligible persons age 65+, SFY 2007 ^{xvi}	1,976	180,092
Total Medicaid expenditures for persons age 65+, SFY 2007	\$19,031,907	\$1,418,991,691
Per Capita Medicaid expenditures for persons age 65+, SFY 2007	\$9,632	\$7,879
The amount Medicaid spent on home-based care (CAP/DA,		
CAP/MR, home health, and PCS) for every \$100 spent in	# 40.0	# 40.0
nursing homes for clients age 60+, SFY 2006) ^{xvII}	\$13.0	\$46.9
Special Assistance (SA) expenditures for persons age 60+ in adult care homes, SFY 2006	\$663,566	\$70,999,119
Number of clients 60+ receiving SA in adult care homes, SFY	190	18,056
2006		
Per Capita SA expenditures for 60+ in adult care homes, SFY 2006	\$3,492	\$3,932

Economic Security County in Henderson, NC, Micropolitan Statistical Area xviii

			<u>C</u>	<u>ounty</u>		<u>NC</u>
Median household income for age group 55-64, 1999xix			\$4	12,171	\$4	2,250
Median household income for age group 65-74, 1999xix			\$3	32,707	\$2	8,521
Median household income for age group 75+, 1999			\$2	26,957	\$1	9,303
	Age 5		Age 6		<u>Age 7</u> :	<u>5+</u>
	(%		(%)	·	(%)	NO
Develope heless possets (as 0) of any arrays) 4000 XX	County		County	<u>NC</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>NC</u>
Persons below poverty (as % of age group), 1999 xx	6.7	9.5	6.7	10.5	10.2	16.9
Persons in 100-199% of poverty (as % of age group), 1999	11.3	12.9	13.4	20.4 ounty	17.8	27.1 NC
Total Social Security (SS) benefits for beneficiaries age 65-	. 2006 ^{xxi}		<u>5</u> \$21.0		\$1,031 r	
SS beneficiaries age 65+ (as % of age group), 2006 ^{xxii}	, 2000		•	95.4%		97.0%
Average monthly SS amount received by beneficiaries age	65+ 2006	xxi,xxii		51,035		1,003
Medicare Part A enrollees age 65+ (as % of all enrollees), 2				84.5%		77.0%
Medicare/Medicaid dually eligible persons age 65+, 2001 ^{xxiv}				1,493		0,535
Persons age 45-59 in labor force* (as % of total labor force)			,	31.8%		27.7%
Persons age 60-64 in labor force* (as % of total labor force				4.3%		3.6%
Persons age 65+ in labor force* (as % of total labor force), 2	-			5.3%		3.5%
Persons age 65+ In labor force* (as % of age group), 2000*				11.3%	1	14.4%
Unemployed persons age 65+ (as % of population age 65+	in labor F	orce*),		10.8%		8.3%
2000 ^{xxv}						
*Include both employed and job seekers						
Senior-Friendly Communities						
County in Asheville Ozone Forecast Region xxvi						
Number of Code Orange (unhealthy for sensitive groups) da	ays in 200	6				0
Number of Code Red (Unhealthy for All) days in 2006						0
			<u>C</u>	<u>ounty</u>		<u>NC</u>
Homeowners age 45-64 (as % of age group), 2000*xvii				84.6%	8	30.3%
Homeowners age 65+ (as % of age group), 2000				87.7%	8	32.0%
Households with persons age 60+ and without complete plu	ımbing, 20	000xxviii		NA		8,184
Home-delivered meals served to persons age 60+ per 1000				26.4		18.6
Food Stamp clients age 60+, SFY 2006*xxix				846	9	2,078
Total Food Stamp expenditures for clients age 60+, SFY 20	06 ^{xxix}		\$52	24,604	\$63,57	2,835
Monthly Food Stamp expenditure per client age 60+, SFY 2	006			\$52		\$58
Householder age 55-64 without car (as % of age group), 20	00 ^{xxx}			3.4%		6.0%
Householder age 65-74 without car (as % of age group), 20	00 ^{xxx}			5.6%		9.0%
Householder age 75+ without car (as % of age group), 2000)			12.4%	2	21.3%
Persons providing regular care for adults age 60+	Age '	<u> 18-44</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>45-64</u>	<u>Ag</u>	e 65+
(as % of age group), 2006* **xxi *Only statewide information available at present		9.3%		19.0%	1	18.0%

Demographics of Older Adults who Have Vision Loss in Henderson County

According to the Register for the Blind: 207 individuals of all ages

Gender	Visually	Visually Impaired	Blind	Blind	Unknown	Totals
	Impaired				Age	
	55-65	65 +	55-64	65 +		
Male	2	10	10	35	0	57
Female	3	28	13	53	1	98
Total	5	38	23	88	1	155

Source: Division of Services for the Blind, December 2007

The State of North Carolina established a system of reporting blindness to the Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with General Statutes. The Register for the Blind describes the conditions and causes of blindness and related information. Of those residents who are blind or visually impaired in Henderson County, 75% are over the age 55. This does not include the one reported individual with unknown age.

2002-2006 Ten Leading Causes of Death For Older Adults ages 65 & Over By County of Residence and Age Group

Ranking, Number of Deaths, and Unadjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population

Henderson Cou	ınty	<u> </u>	# OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE	North Carolina	# OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE
AGE GROUP:	RANK	CAUSE OF DEATH:			RANK CAUSE OF DEATH:		
65-84 YEARS	1	Cancer - All Sites	810	926.6	1 Cancer - All Sites	45,328	1009.3
	2	Diseases of the heart	648	741.2	2 Diseases of the heart	42,408	944.3
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	262	299.7	3 Chronic lower respiratory diseases	12,540	279.2
	4	Cerebrovascular disease	187	213.9	4 Cerebrovascular disease	11,799	262.7
	5	Alzheimer's disease	118	135	5 Diabetes mellitus	6,011	133.8
	6	Pneumonia & influenza	67	76.6	6 Alzheimer's disease	4,581	102
	7	Diabetes mellitus	62	70.9	7 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, &	3,865	86.1
	8	Other Unintentional injuries	61	69.8	8 Pneumonia & influenza	3,780	84.2
	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, & nephrosis	57	65.2	9 Septicemia	3,002	66.8
	10	Septicemia Septicemia	50	57.2	10 Other Unintentional injuries	2,796	62.3
		TOTAL DEATHS ALL CAUSES	2,896	3312.7	TOTAL DEATHS ALL CAUSES	168,613	3754.5
85 + YEARS	1	Diseases of the heart	602	4388.1	1 Diseases of the heart	27,670	4494.3
	2	Cancer - All Sites	193	1406.8	2 Cancer - All Sites	10,132	1645.7
	3	Alzheimer's disease	178	1297.5	3 Cerebrovascular disease	9,322	1514.1
	4	Cerebrovascular disease	168	1224.6	4 Alzheimer's disease	6,263	1017.3
	5	Pneumonia & influenza	116	845.5	5 Pneumonia & influenza	4,145	673.2
	6	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	96	699.8	6 Chronic lower respiratory diseases	3,788	615.3
	7	Other Unintentional injuries	67	488.4	7 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, & nephrosis	2,132	346.3
	8	Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	58	422.8	8 Diabetes mellitus	1,998	324.5
	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, & nephrosis	43	313.4	9 Other Unintentional injuries	1,967	319.5
	10	Parkinson's disease	26	189.5	10 Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	1,600	259.9
		TOTAL DEATHS ALL CAUSES	1,976			91,161	14806.7
		N SMALL NILIMBEDS (EEIN/ED TUAN 20 CASES) ADE LINISTA	DIE MUD GUIGU	LO DE MITEODI	DETER MUTU CAUTION		

TECHNICAL NOTE: RATES BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS (FEWER THAN 20 CASES) ARE UNSTABLE AND SHOULD BE INTERPRETED WITH CAUTION

North Carolina County Health Data Book - 2008

Division of Public Health

State Center for Health Statistics

The top four causes of death for the age group 65-84 are the same for Henderson County and the state, as is true with the top two for those 85+. Alzheimer's disease ranks third in the causes of death for older adults 85+ in the county. Generally speaking the death rates are lower for those 65-84 in Henderson but higher for some causes (e.g., Pneumonia & influenza and Alzheimer's disease) among the 85+.

Current Programs and Expenditures

North Carolina has many programs and services available to older adults throughout the state. Federal, state, and local dollars are used to support a wide continuum of supports to meet the various needs of older adults in any given community. The array of services is administered by many divisions and agencies. This complex service delivery system can create a wide variation in the availability of services in each county. Some programs and services may be available, some may not exist, and others may have waiting lists. This section provides information on the current programs offered in Henderson County, the funding sources, eligibility, number of clients served and if the program is shared or jointly offered with another county. In order to better understand all types of services impacting older adults, DAAS has made available an *Inventory of State Resources for Older Adults* which is an extensive compilation of services and programs administered for older North Carolinians by agencies within state government, and especially among the division and offices of the Department of Health and Human Services. The document can be found at http://www.ncdhhs.gov/aging/stplan/NC_Aging_Services_Plan_2007.pdf

Figures and tables in this section:

- 1. Core Indicators for a Livable and Senior-Friendly Community Summary
- 2. Core Indicators for a Livable and Senior-Friendly Community Descriptions
- 3. Henderson County 60+ Services, Funding Sources, Eligibility, and Expenditure Matrix
- 4. Inventory of Home and Community Care Block Grant Providers/Services
- 5. Henderson County Waiting List of Clients by Service
- 6. Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (Federal Fiscal Years 2005, 2006, 2007)
- 7. Guardianship Program (State Fiscal Years 2005, 2006, 2007)
- 8. Inventory of Adult Care Home Beds
- 9. Inventory of Nursing Home and Hospital Nursing Care Beds
- 10. Inventory of Hospice Residential Beds
- 11. Community Alternatives Program for Disabled Adults (CAP/DA)
- 12. Local Management Entity (LME)

Core Indicators for a Livable and Senior-Friendly Community

Core indicators for a Livable	allu Se	FIIIOI-FIIE	Fildiy C	Ommun	ιty	
	Drum quei als	Dungamba	Conton	Handaraan	Maara	New Honover
Physical and Associate Environment	Brunswick	Buncombe	Gaston	Henderson	Moore	New Hanover
Physical and Accessible Environment						
Walkability Audits						
Healthy Aging						_
Chronic Care Program						
EBHP- Chronic Disease Self Management						
EBHP- Arthritis Foundation Exercise Program						
EBHP- Arthritis Foundation Aquatic Program						
Food and Nutrition Services Utilization						
Mobile Dentistry						
PACE						
Vaccination Rates- Influenza						
Vaccination Rates- Pneumonia						
Economic Security						
Benefits Navigator						
Technology				,		
Assistive Technology Instructors						
Safety and Security						
S.A.F.E. in Long Term Care						
Special Medical Needs Registry						
Victims Assistance Program						
Social and Cultural						
Senior Tar Heel Legislature						
Access/Choice in Services and						
Supports						
Aging and Disability Resource Connections						
Adult Day Services						
Emphasis on Medicaid Home and Community Care						
Interagency Case Staffing						
Multipurpose Senior Center						
NC NO VA						
Project C.A.R.E.						
Special Assistance In-Home						
Public Accountability and Responsiveness						
Adult Care Home Quality Improvement Program						1
Aging Leadership Planning Teams						

The Core Indicators give a snapshot of the components of some of the activities, programs and services that support a livable and senior-friendly community. Henderson County has 17 of the 26 elements listed as core indicators, the most of the six counties. Its strength appears to be in Physical and Accessible Environment, Evidenced-Based Health Promotion activities, Immunizations, and Safety and Security. It is also one of the two counties with an Aging Leadership Planning Team. The Food and Nutrition Services rate for the county is 19.13% which is below the state (30.41%).

Core Indicators for a Livable and Senior-Friendly Community: Descriptions

Physical and Accessible Environment

Walkability Audits: A walkability audit broadly assesses pedestrian facilities, destinations, and surroundings along and near a walking route and identifies specific improvements that would make the route more attractive and useful to pedestrians. Walkabilty is an important component to livable and senior-friendly communities.

- **Black:** County has conducted audits within the past two years to assess the walkability of downtown areas, neighborhoods, etc., especially for people with special needs.
- White: County has not conducted walkability audit within the past two years.

Healthy Aging

Chronic Care Program: The North Carolina General Assembly directed the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services in 2005 to "expand the scope of Community Care of North Carolina (CCNC) care management model to recipients of Medicaid and dually eligible individuals with chronic conditions and long-term care needs...." In the chronic care initiative, the CCNC networks, in partnership with community long term care provider organizations, are expected to provide a comprehensive and integrated package of screening and assessment, case management and care coordination, in addition to the primary, preventive and medical coordination and treatment that is available to all enrollees. The Office of Rural Health and Community Care is administering this program.

- Black: County is participating in the Chronic Care Program.
- White: County is not participating in the Chronic Care Program.

Evidence-Based Program, Chronic Disease Self Management (CDSMP): The NC Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) and Division of Public Health (DPH) received a 3 year grant from the U.S. Administration on Aging to carry out a campaign to implement and sustain the Stanford University Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP) to reduce the risk of disease and disability among seniors. NC will target low-income, minority, and/or rural older adults experiencing chronic health conditions such as hypertension, arthritis, heart disease, stroke, lung disease, and diabetes. The program is currently available in 46 counties.

- Black: County has a Master CDSMP trainer.
- White: County has no Master CDSMP trainer.

Evidence-Based Program, Arthritis Foundation Exercise Program (AFEP): Formerly People with Arthritis Can Exercise or PACE, is an evidenced-based health promotion, community-based recreational exercise program developed by the Arthritis Foundation. The program's demonstrated benefits include improved functional ability, decreased depression, and increased confidence in one's ability to exercise. AFEP is offered by the Arthritis Foundation.

- **Black:** County has AFEP courses available.
- White: County does not have AFEP courses available.

Evidence-Based Program, Arthritis Foundation Aquatic Program (AFAP): An evidence-based water exercise program created by the Arthritis Foundation for people with arthritis and related conditions. The classes are conducted by a trained instructor and are designed to improve flexibility, joint range of motion, endurance, strength, and daily function and to decrease pain. The Division of Public Health is administering this program.

- Black: County has AFAP courses available.
- White: County does not have AFEP courses available.

Food and Nutrition Services Utilization for those 65+: Food and Nutrition Services (FNS), previously known as Food Stamps, is a federal food assistance program that helps low-income families. The purpose of Food and Nutrition Services is to end hunger and improve nutrition and health. It helps eligible low-income households buy the food they need for a nutritionally adequate diet. The state participation rate for the Food and Nutrition Services program for those 65+ and eligible is 30.4% as of December 2007. The Division of Social Services administers this program.

- Black: County utilization rate is at or above that of the state.
- White: County utilization rate is below that of the state.

Mobile Dentistry: Mobile dentistry improves access to dental care for seniors and persons with disabilities who have difficulty receiving care in private dental offices due to their medical, physical and/or mental condition. The service is provided by a fully mobile state-of-the-art dental office staffed by a dentist, dental hygienist, and dental assistants providing oral hygiene and dental care.

- Black: County has access to mobile dentistry services.
- White: County does not have access to mobile dentistry services.

Programs of All inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE): PACE is a capitated benefit authorized by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) that features a comprehensive service delivery system and integrated Medicare and Medicaid financing. The Division of Medical Assistance is administering this program.

- **Black:** County has an active PACE program or has received approval from the state and CMS to implement a PACE program.
- **Gray:** County has completed a feasibility study or is in the planning phase for PACE.
- White: County does not have a PACE program.

Influenza Vaccination: The 2010 NC Healthy Carolinians immunization objective is to increase the proportion of adults 65 years of age or older who have ever been vaccinated annually against influenza. According to CCME, the state vaccination rate is 33.7% based on 2004 CMS data of Medicare-only beneficiaries.

- Black: County immunization rate is at or above that of the state rate.
- White: County immunization rate is below that of the state rate.

Pneumonia Vaccination: The 2010 NC Healthy Carolinians immunization objective is to increase the proportion of adults 65 years of age or older who have ever been vaccinated against pneumococcal disease. According to CCME, the state vaccination rate is 45.6% based on 2004 CMS data of Medicare-only beneficiaries.

- Black: County immunization rate is at or above the state rate.
- White: County immunization rate is below the state rate.

Economic Security

Benefits Navigator: Benefits Navigator is a program using trained volunteers to help older adults and persons with disabilities access public benefits they need for economic security and well-being. The training focuses on Medicaid, MQB (or Medicare-Aid), Social Security, Food and Nutrition Services, and the Low Income Energy Assistance Program. DAAS administers this program. Medicare information and counseling is addressed by the Seniors Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP).

- Black: County has at least one trained Benefits Navigator volunteer.
- White: County has no trained Benefits Navigator volunteers.

Technology

Technology Instructor: Technology instructors are employees of the Division of Services for the Blind (DSB) that provide older adults who have vision loss with local access to training in the use of assistive technology like large print and/or speech output for computers that enable them to handle their correspondence, personal finances, and medication independently.

- Black: DSB has a technology instructor to serve the county.
- White: DSB does not have a technology instructor to serve the county.

Safety and Security

Strategic Alliances for Elders (S.A.F.E) in Long Term Care: Program staff train patrol officers, investigators, and other local law enforcement personnel about the unique situations and challenges that may present themselves when investigating alleged crimes against residents of long term care settings. DAAS works with the NC Justice Academy to administer this program.

- Black: County has SAFE law enforcement officers trained.
- White: County has no SAFE law enforcement officers trained.

Special Medical Needs Registry: Special Medical Needs Registries contain the names and addresses of individuals with medical and other special needs. The registry is an emergency preparedness tool and is used for communicating with and for people having special medical needs, to aid pre-event emergency planning and for evacuation and sheltering during actual emergencies.

- Black: County maintains special medical needs registry.
- White: County does not maintain special medical needs registry.

Victims Assistance Program: The Division of Aging and Adult Services and the Office of the Attorney General have developed a Victims Assistance Program. This program provides intense training to volunteers to help them become effective mentors to victims of fraud. The goals of this program are to reduce the ongoing incidence of consumer fraud and to establish a protocol for early detection of signs and symptoms of fraud among the vulnerable aging population.

- Black: County has a trained Victims Assistance Program volunteer.
- White: County does not have a trained Victims Assistance Program volunteer.

Social and Cultural

Senior Tar Heel Legislature (STHL): The Senior Tar Heel Legislature, established by state statute, assesses the legislative needs of older citizens by convening a forum modeled after the North Carolina General Assembly. It also provides information to senior citizens on the legislative process and promotes citizen involvement and advocacy. Delegates and alternates must be age 60 or older. DAAS provides staff support to the STHL.

- **Black:** County has at both a delegate and alternate.
- **Gray:** County has a delegate only.
- White: County has neither a delegate nor alternate.

Access and Choice in Services and Supports

Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC): ADRCs are a no wrong door portal of entry into long term services and supports. ADRCs are visible and trusted places where people can turn for information on the full range of long term support options. They serve elderly persons, younger individuals with disabilities, family caregivers, as well as persons planning for future long term support needs. The Office of Long Term Services and Supports is coordinating the piloting, promotion of ADRCs, and expansion of ADRCs.

- Black: County has an ADRC project.
- White: County does not have an ADRC project.

Adult Day Services: Adult day services provide an organized program of services during the day in a community group setting for the purpose of supporting the personal independence of older adults and promoting their social, physical, and emotional well-being. Programs must offer a variety of activities designed to meet the individual needs and interests of the participants. There are two types of adult day services in NC: (1) adult day care, and (2) adult day health. DAAS is responsible for certifying adult day services.

- **Black:** County has both certified adult day and day health services.
- **Gray:** County has at least one certified adult day center or adult day health program.
- White: County does not have a certified adult day center or adult day health program.

Emphasis on Medicaid Home and Community Care: The amount Medicaid spent on home-based care (CAP/DA, CAP/MR, home health and PCS) for every \$100 spent in nursing homes for clients age 60+ gives an indication of the balance between support of helping older adults age in place with home and community services as compared to placement in a facility. The state figure for 2006 is 46.9%.

- **Black:** County's percentage of Medicaid expenditures on home/community care dollars versus nursing home dollars exceeds the State average.
- **Gray**: County's percentage of Medicaid expenditures on home/community care dollars versus nursing home dollars is nearly the same as the State figure of 46%-47%.
- White: County's percentage of Medicaid expenditures on home/community care dollars versus nursing home dollars is below the State figure.

Interagency Case Staffing for Aging and Adult Services: An

interagency/interdisciplinary group meets regularly to discuss, manage, and locate resources for complex or challenging cases. This approach is considered to be an effective tool for helping consumers and targeting resources.

- Black: County has active case staffing group that meets on a regular basis.
- White: County does not have an active case staffing group.

Multipurpose Senior Centers: A multipurpose senior center is a community facility where older adults come together for services and activities that reflect their skills and interests and respond to their diverse needs. Centers are a resource for the entire community, providing services and information on aging, and assisting family and friends who care for older persons. DAAS administers a voluntary certification program that recognizes Centers of Excellence and Centers of Merit based on established criteria and a peer review process.

- **Black:** County has at least one certified Senior Center of Merit or Excellence.
- Gray: County has at least one multipurpose senior center or is in the planning stage of developing a multipurpose senior center, but none that is certified.
- White: County does not have a multipurpose senior center.

NC New Organizational Vision Award (NOVA): NC NOVA is a voluntary, special licensure model which covers a comprehensive set of workplace expectations. The program seeks to recognize providers who actively support and empower their direct care workforce across long term care related settings. The Carolinas Center for Medical Excellence (CCME) reviews the applications for NC NOVA.

- **Black:** County has an agency or facility that has obtained NC NOVA licensure status.
- White: County does not have an agency or facility that has obtained NC NOVA licensure status.

Caregiver Alternatives to Running on Empty (Project C.A.R.E): Project C.A.R.E. uses a consumer-directed, family consultant model to provide comprehensive respite support to dementia caregivers. Through an in-home intervention, Alzheimer's families are assisted in resolving caregiving issues, connected with community resources and if eligible, provided with funding for respite care. DAAS is administering this federally funded Alzheimer's demonstration program in 14 counties.

- **Black:** County is participating in Project C.A.R.E.
- White: County is not participating in Project C.A.R.E.

State/County Special Assistance In-Home Program (SA-IH): The State/County Special Assistance In-Home Program for Adults provides a cash supplement to help Medicaid-eligible individuals who are at risk of entering an Adult Care Home and would like to remain at home. SA/IH provides an alternative to placement in an Adult Care Home for individuals who could live at home safely with additional support services and income. DAAS administers this program, working with county departments of social services. It is currently available in 91 counties.

- Black: County is participating in SA/IH program.
- White: County is not participating in SA/IH program.

Public Accountability and Responsiveness

Adult Care Home Quality Improvement Program (ACHQI): A quality improvement pilot program, established by the General Assembly, designed specifically for Adult Care and Family Care Homes. Participating homes receive consultative support from county departments of social services to assess, improve, and monitor the safety of medication use in their environments. Other areas for quality improvement are planned for the future. DAAS is responsible for administering this program in four counties (Alamance, Buncombe, Nash and Rutherford).

- **Black:** One or more adult care homes or family care homes participate in the ACHQI program.
- White: No adult care homes or family care homes in the county participate in the ACHQI program.

Aging Leadership Planning Teams: Aging Leadership Planning Teams are citizen-driven and broadly focused planning teams at the county level. Teams lead in planning for aging through a collaborative process. They utilize the livable and senior-friendly community framework to plan for culture and systems changes in the community to promote independence, dignity and choice for older adults.

- **Black:** County has an Aging Leadership Planning Team that meets on an ongoing basis.
- White: County does not have an Aging Leadership Planning Team.

Henderson County 60+ Services, Funding Sources, Eligibility, and Expenditure Matrix

Divisions/Programs	Funding sources	Eligibility	Number	of clients	Expend	liture	% Change in	
			14dillber	or cherics	Expend	liture	Clients	Expenditure
			2005-2006	2006-2007	2005-2006	2006-2007	2006-2007	2006-07
Department of Transportation (DOT)								
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program	Rural Operating Assistance Program	60+, disabled						
			NA	NA	\$70,049	\$78,974	NA	12.7
DOT TOTAL					\$70,049	\$78,974		12.7
Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS)								
Adult Day Care	HCCBG, State In- Home fund	60+	25	NA	\$22,457	\$7,829	NA	-65.1
Adult Day Health	HCCBG, State In-	60+						
Congregate Nutrition	HCCBG	60+	95	14 83	\$5,390 \$39,411	\$27,303 \$36,491	250.0 -12.6	
Home Delivered Meals	HCCBG	60+ homebound	471	455	\$245,963	\$267,361	-3.4	8.7
Housing and Home Improvement	HCCBG	60+	16		\$10,694	\$11,702	0.0	9.4
In Home Aide Level 2	HCCBG, State In- Home fund	60+	50		\$178,788	\$190,011	22.0	
Information & Assistance	HCCBG	60+	NA		\$16,811	\$31,686	NA	
Legal*	OAA, Title 111-B	60+	NA	NA	\$14,600	\$14,600	NA	0.0
Senior Center	State, HCCBG	60+	NA	NA	\$50,315	\$44,045		-12.5
Senior Companion	HCCBG	60+	6	5	\$5,124	\$8,480	-16.7	65.5
Transportation, General	HCCBG	60+	140		\$139,558	\$155,015		
Transportation, Medical	HCCBG	60+	59		\$29,484	\$28,597	18.6	
DAAS TOTAL					\$758,595	\$823,120		8.5

Divisions/Programs	Funding sources	Eligibility	Number of clients		Expend	liture	% Ch	ange in
							Clients	Expenditure
			2005-2006	2006-2007	2005-2006	2006-2007	2006-2007	2006-07
Division of Medical Assistance (DMA)	TITLE XIX of the	Medicaid eligible,may						
	Social Security Act	receive any or all the medical services subject						
		to limitations, duration						
		and scope as defined in						
		the State Medicaid Plan						
ACH-PCS Basic/Enhanced			191	210	\$1,028,177	\$1,132,441	9.9	10.1
ACH-Transportation			190	210	\$31,122	\$33,042	10.5	6.2
CAP/DA			71	70	\$1,207,431	\$1,201,380	-1.4	-0.5
CAP/MR*			2	5	\$82,074	\$244,312	150.0	197.7
Clinics*			288	310	\$314,341	\$142,592	7.6	-54.6
Dental*			527	564	\$90,686	\$112,963	7.0	24.6
Home Health*			779	758	\$408,133	\$616,721	-2.7	51.1
Hospice*			140	151	\$1,653,254	\$1,699,526	7.9	2.8
ICF-MR*			4	6	\$423,464	\$634,769	50.0	49.9
Inpatient Hospital*			198	165	\$698,876	\$636,893	-16.7	-8.9
Inpatient Mental Hospital*			1	NA	\$22,928	\$140,024	NA	510.7
LAB&XRAY/Physicians*			1,885	1,750	\$897,969	\$966,545	-7.2	
Medicare Part A&B Premiums			2,100	2,100	\$2,223,035	\$2,368,566	0.0	
Medicare Part D Clawback			1,521	1,717	\$609,670	\$1,496,280	12.9	
Nursing Homes*			·					
Other Care*			678	675	\$16,825,016	\$16,020,868		
			867	851	\$130,909	\$210,477	-1.8	60.8
Other Practitioners*			754	740	\$91,051	\$372,802	-1.9	309.4
Outpatient Hospital*			953	1,002	\$467,729	\$590,250	5.1	26.2
Prescribed Drugs*			1,735	985	\$4,163,466	\$612,388		-85.3
Regular Personal Care (PCS)*			106	97	\$489,747	\$443,050	-8.5	-9.5
DMA TOTAL				-	\$31,859,078	\$29,675,889		-6.9

Divisions/Programs	Funding sources	Eligibility	Numb	per of clients	Expend	iture	% Change in		
			2005-2006	2006-2007	2005-2006	2006-2007	Clients 2006-2007	Expenditure 2006-07	
Division of Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities/Substance Abuse (DMH/DD/SAS)									
Alcohol Rehabilitation Centers*	Medicare, SAPBG, State Appropriations	18+, ASAM = III.7, with Sub Abuse or Sub Abuse/Mental Health Diagnoses	1	NA	\$6,064	\$6,356	NA	4.8	
Developmental Disabilities*	Medicaid, State Appropriations	Meet eligibility for develop mental disabilities	9	7	\$55,575	\$36,118	-22.2	-35.0	
Mental Health*	Medicaid, State Appropriations		151	123	\$37,538	\$36,712	-18.5	-2.2	
Mental Retardation Centers*	Medicaid, State Appropriations	18+, with Severe to Profound Mental Retardation Diagnosis	1	NA	\$156,127	\$192,732	NA	23.4	
Psychiatric Hospitals*	Medicaid, State Appropriations	12+ yr old, Meet Medical Eligibility Criteria = Dangerous to Self and/or Others having mental illness diagnosis	0.7						
Substance Abuse*			27 6	29 NA	\$1,432,631 \$9,844	\$1,381,743 \$2,890	7.4 NA	-3.6 -70.6	
DMH/DD/SAS TOTAL			J	147.0	\$1,697,779	\$1,656,551	107	-2.4	
Division of Social Services (DSS)					V 1,001,110	¥ 1,000,000			
ACH Case Management & Screening	Medicaid	Medicaid recipient and meet criteria for Medicaid Enhanced PCS	38	35	\$12,051	\$10,851	-7.9	-10.0	
Adult Day Care	SSBG, State Adult Day Care Fund	Adults who "need" the service and fall into the target population	4	8	\$8,207	\$143	100.0	-98.3	
Adult Day Health	SSBG, State Adult Day Care Fund	Adults who "need" the service and fall into the target population	1	NA	\$3,478	\$6,589	NA	89.4	

Divisions/Programs	Funding sources	Eligibility	Numb	per of clients	Expend	liture	% Cha	ange in
			2005-2006	2006-2007	2005-2006	2006-2007	Clients 2006-2007	Expenditure 2006-07
Division of Social Services (DSS)								
Adult Placement	SSBG	Adults who "need" the service and fall into the target population	2	NA	\$121	\$406	NA	235.5
Adult Protective Services	SSBG,State APS Fund	Adults who "need" the service and fall into the target population	103	114	\$55,548	\$75,171	10.7	35.3
At-Risk Case Management	Medicaid	Medicaid recipient and meet criteria for being "atrisk"			200 7.4			
Energy Assistance	LIEAP,CIP	Meet income guidelines	49 552	71 559	\$29,514 \$31,553	\$61,147 \$68,854	44.9 1.3	107.2 118.2
Food Stamps	USDA	Meet income guidelines	846	883	\$524,604	\$510,490	4.4	-2.7
Guardianship	SSBG	Adults who "need" the service and fall into the target population	30	31	\$18,806	\$14,361	3.3	-23.6
In-Home Aide	SSBG,State In-Home Fund	Adults who "need" the service and fall into the target population	94	106	\$108,293	\$14,361	12.8	-23.6 5.3
Other		3 1 1	100	108	\$96,331	\$85,812	8.0	-10.9
Special Assistance: Adult Care Homes	S/C Special Assistance for Adults Program	Entitlement program for low income older and disabled adults who need care in an adult care home; must meet income need and asset requirements						
Special Assistance: In-Home	S/C Special Assistance for Adults Program	Adults who have an adult care home level of need, but who can be maintained safely in their own home; must meet income and assets requirements	190	183	\$663,566 \$79,688	\$688,483 \$93,674	-3.7	3.8
Transportation	SSBG		4	11	\$672	\$2,361	175.0	251.3
DSS TOTAL					\$1,632,432	\$1,732,356		6.1
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)								
Independent Living	State	See note below	3	NA	\$4,892	\$931	NA	-81.0
Vocational Rehabilitation	Federal, 21.3%State	See note below	2	6	\$331	\$4,666	200.0	1,309.7
DVR TOTAL County Total					\$5,223 \$36,023,154	\$5,597 \$33,972,489		7.2 -5.7

* Providers may not be based in the specific county NA denotes that data was not available

Family Caregiver Support Program Services (eligibility)

Family caregivers who provide care to older (60+) individuals or individuals (of any age) with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders with neurological and organic brain dysfunction, the State involved shall give priority to caregivers who provide care for older individuals with such disease or disorder and for grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers, the State involved shall give priority to caregivers who provide care for children with severe disabilities. Child age 18 or under who: Lives with primary relative caregiver, because the biological or adoptive parents are unable or unwilling to serve as the primary caregiver of the child: Has a legal relationship to the relative caregiver including adoption OR Is being raised informally by the relative caregiver: Older individuals caring for individuals with severe disabilities including children with severe disabilities (cannot be a parent).

Independent Living (IL) Rehabilitation Program (eligibility)

IL services may be provided to an individual with a significant physical or mental impairment whose ability to function independently in the family or community or whose ability to obtain, maintain, or advance in employment is substantially limited and for whom the delivery of independent living services will improve the ability to function, continue functioning, or move towards functioning independently in the family or community or to continue in employment, respectively. [IL State Plan; 34 CFR 364.4 and 364.51; 1998 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Sec. 7(21)(B)]

Vocational Rehabilitation Program (eligibility)

In order to be eligible for vocational rehabilitation services the individual must:

- 1. Be an individual with a disability. This is defined to mean that (1) the individual has a physical or mental impairment which for such individual constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment; and (2) the individual can benefit from vocational rehabilitation services in terms of an employment outcome; AND
- 2. Require vocational rehabilitation services to prepare for, secure, retain gainful employment consistent with the individual's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, and informed choice.

If an individual has been determined pursuant to title II or title XVI of the Social Security Act to be a person with a disability, the individual is presumed to be eligible to receive services if the individual intends to achieve an employment outcome.

[The 1998 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Section 1029A091)]

This report shows some significant changes in expenditure for adults age 60 and older in some of the services between State Fiscal Years 2005-06 and 2006-07. Though there are some decreases in the expenditure, there are increases for others (e.g., energy assistance and adult day health).

Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS)

Inventory of Home and Community Care Block Grant (HCCBG) Providers/Services

Henderson County

Provider	Services
CAREPARTNERS PRIVATE DUTY SERVICES	IN-HOME LEVEL 2 - PERSONAL CARE
HENDERSON CO COUNCIL ON AGING	HOME-DELIVERED MEALS CONGREGATE NUTRITION INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE
HOUSING ASSISTANCE CORPORATION	HOUSING AND HOME IMPROVEMENT
LAND OF SKY REGIONAL COUNCIL	SENIOR COMPANION
PARDEE HOME CARE	IN-HOME LEVEL 2 - PERSONAL CARE
PARDEE PAVILION	ADULT DAY CARE ADULT DAY HEALTH
PISGAH LEGAL SERVICES	LEGAL SERVICES
WESTERN CAROLINA COMMUNITY ACT	TRANSPORTATION (MEDICAL) TRANSPORTATION

Source: DAAS Aging Services Directory 1/3/2008

HCCBG awards a combination of federal Older Americans Act funds and state appropriations to counties through Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) to serve adults 60 and older who require services to remain in the community. Through local planning, counties have the ability to choose from eighteen services, determine what level of funding those services will receive, and the provider(s) of service. Henderson County has relatively wide variety of the HCCBG services being offered. Henderson County places an emphasis on in-home aide, adult day care, adult day health, home-delivered meals, housing and home improvement, information and assistance, transportation, and senior companion which are core services for helping vulnerable seniors remain living in the community.

Henderson County Waiting List of Clients by Service

Service Description	Clients on Wait List
Home-Delivered Meals	146
Adult Day Care	7
Transportation (Medical)	3
In Home Aide - Level 2	4
In Home Aide - Level 3	2
Congregate Meal	20
Congregate Meal - NSIP	128
Transportation	3
Total	313

Source: Division of Aging and Adult Services 6/07

As of June 30, 2007 there were 313 people on the waiting list for home and community based services funded through the Division of Aging and Adults Services. The reporting of waiting list information is voluntary for providers. Therefore, the numbers may not reflect all the needs in the county. It should also be noted that the numbers of clients on the waiting list are duplicated counts, meaning one person may be on the waiting list for more than one service.

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (Federal Fiscal Years 2005, 2006, 2007)

Henderson County	2005	2006	2007
Number of Complaints	62	101	148
Number of Complaints	02	101	140
Action Taken on Complaints:			
Resolved:	54	91	115
Partially Resolved	0	0	2
Not resolved	0	0	0
Withdrawn	2	6	12
Not Substantiated	6	3	1
Referred to:			
DHSR	5	20	23
DSS	0	5	6
APS	0	1	8
Percent of all LTC Ombudsman Program			
state complaints coming from this county	2	3.3	4.5
Total number of complaints against nursing		3.3	4.5
homes			
	51	65	93
Total number of complaints against adult care			
homes	40	0.4	40
	10	34	48

Source: Division of Aging and Adult Services 3/2008

In Henderson County, the number of complaints reported to the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program against nursing homes and adult care homes have increased between 2006 to 2007. In 2007 there was a significant increase in the number of referrals made to Adult Protective Services (APS).

Guardianship Program (State Fiscal Years 2005, 2006, 2007)

Counties	# Receiving Services (2005)	# Receiving Services (2006)	# Receiving Services (2007)		
Brunswick	22	26	24		
Buncombe	103	78	88		
Gaston	108	89	83		
Henderson	76	71	82		
Moore	38	50	45		
New Hanover	52	49	56		

Source: Division of Aging and Adult Services 3/2008

Guardianship Services are services provided to an individual alleged to be in need of a guardian or services to those for whom the agency director or assistant director has been appointed as legal guardian. The services includes the assessment of an individual's need for guardianship; activities aimed at locating the appropriate person(s) to serve as guardian(s); and when necessary, petitioning or assisting the family to petition for the adjudication of incompetence for an adult and the appointment of a guardian for an adult or minor under the provisions of G.S. 35A. Working with other community agencies to locate an appropriate guardian for an individual and working with the clerk of court concerning an individual case are also included in this service, as is coordination of activities with the agency attorney regarding court action on a specific case. Ongoing case work with clients for whom the agency's director or assistant director has been appointed as guardian is also part of this service. This includes contacts with the client, the client's family as part of a service plan, or with facility staff; completing quarterly reviews; and completing and filing annual accounting and status reports with the clerk of court as required by law.

The above table shows the total number of Guardianship Services provided in the six counties to adults of all ages between 2005 and 2007. The number of Guardianship Services in Henderson County has increased between 2006 and 2007.

Division of Services for the Blind (DSB)

DSB provides individuals who are blind and visually impaired specialized and individualized services in all 100 counties. These services are provided by Social Workers for the Blind, Independent Living Rehabilitation Counselors, Orientation and Mobility Specialists, Nurse Eye Care Consultants, Deaf Blind Specialists, Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors, and Assistive Technology Specialists and Instructors. Services are rendered in the homes of clients and in community-based classes called "Mini Centers." Mini Centers provide instruction in a small group setting to older adults in the use of adaptive techniques and equipment for performing daily living tasks after vision loss. Additionally, older adults who have vision loss now have increased availability of local access to training in the use of assistive technology like large print and/or speech output for computers that enable them to handle their correspondence, personal finances and medication independently. This service is available as a result of Assistive Technology Instructors being added to the staff. Support groups for individuals who are blind and visually impaired are available in Brunswick County. Various social and recreational activities are available. Visually impaired and adults who are blind in all the study counties

attend annual events: Camp Dogwood (near Lake Gaston) and the Visually Impaired Person Fishing Tournament in the Outer Banks.

Division of Health Services Regulation (DHSR)

Inventory of Adult Care Home Beds

Facility Name	LicBedsin	LicBedsin	Adult Care	Total	L	icense Pen	ding	Available	Total	Sum of	TOTAL
	NH	Hosp	Homes	Licensed	CON	ACH	ACH	SMFP	Available	Exclusions	Planning
				Beds		(Exempt)	(Pipeline)				Inventory
Blue Ridge Retirement	0	0	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	0	43
Cardinal Care Center-Hendersonville	0	0	60	60	0	0	0	0	60	0	60
Carolina Village, Inc.	0	0	28	28	32	0	0	0	60	30	30
Carrilon	0	0	96	96	0	0	0	0	96	0	96
Cherry Springs Village	0	0	60	60	0	0	0	0	60	0	60
Country Meadow Rest Home	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
Druid Hills Living Center #2	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	0	30
Druid Hills Living Center #1	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Henderson's Assisted Living	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	26	0	26
Heritage Lodge	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
McCullough's Rest Home	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Mountain View Assisted Living	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	0	30
Pisgah View Rest Home	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Spring Arbor of Hendersonville	0	0	61	61	0	0	0	0	61	0	61
Spring Arbor West	0	0	48	48	0	0	0	0	48	0	48
The Laurels of Hendersonville	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
	20	0	553	573	32	0	0	0	605	30	575

Source: 2008 State Medical Facilities Plan (SMFP) http://www.dhhs.state.nc.us/dhsr/ncsmfp/index.html

According to the 2008 State Medical Facilities Plan, Henderson County has a total of 553 licensed adult care home beds. A statewide moratorium was placed on the development of new adult care home beds in 1997. However, legislation allowed for the development of additional adult care home beds under defined circumstances. Such beds are referred to as "exempt' or "pipeline" beds. The "total available" of adult care home beds (licensed + license pending + previously allocated) was 605. Exclusion for one-half of the adult care home beds in continuing care retirement communities accounted for 30 excluded beds resulting in an adjusted "planning inventory" of 575 adult care home beds.

Inventory of Nursing Home and Hospital Nursing Care Beds (Fall 2007)

	Licensed	<u> </u>			oved or Pending				
Facility Name	Nursing	Hospitals	TOTALS	Nursing	Hospital	Available in	Total	Sum of	Total
	Homes			Home		SMFP	Available	Exclu-	Planning
								sions	Inventory
Beystone Health and Rehab	50	0	50				50	0	50
Brian Center Health &	120	0	120				120	0	120
Carolina Village, Inc.	58	0	58				58	29	29
Golden LivingCenter -	150	0	150				150	0	150
Hendersonville									
Life Care Ctr. Of	80	0	80				80		
Hendersonville, Inc								0	80
Mountain Home Health &	134	0	134				134		
Rehab								0	134
Pardee Care Center	130	0	130				130	0	130
The Laurels of Hendersonville	100	0	100				100		
								0	100
Universal Health	90	0	90				90		
Care/Fletcher								0	90
TOTALS	912	0	912	0	0	0	912	29	883

Source: 2008 State Medical Facilities Plan (SMFP) http://www.dhhs.state.nc.us/dhsr/ncsmfp/index.html

According to the 2008 State Medial Facilities Plan, the total available nursing care beds in Henderson County are 912. Exclusions from the inventory have been retained for specialty care units, for out-of-area placements in non-profit religious or fraternal facilities, for one-half of the qualified nursing care beds, and for beds transferred from State Psychiatric Hospitals

Inventory of Hospice

Henderson County currently has a 6 bed residential hospice facility (Four Season Hospice and Palliative Care) and no certificate of need awarded. There also 12 beds in patient licensed facility (Four Seasons Hospice and Palliative Care). According to the 2007 Hospice Data Supplements, 3 hospice home care agencies provided 66,718 days of care to individuals residing in Henderson County; of those served there were 685 deaths.

Division of Medical Assistance (DMA)

Community Alternatives Program for Disabled Adults (CAP/DA)

County	Allocation	# Serving	# on Waiting List	FTE	# Referrals Received a month
Brunswick	70	54	70	3	8
Buncombe	289	240	144	8 & 1 PT	16
Henderson	80	57	0	2	5
Gaston	165	153	58	5	16
Moore	108	104	60	3	6-8
New Hanover	150	131	26	7	5

Source: DMA 2/08

The Community Alternatives Program for Disabled Adults (CAP/DA) is a Medicaid waiver program which provides a package of services to allow adults (age 18 and older) who qualify for nursing facility care to remain in their private residences. The lead agency for CAP/DA is Pardee Hospital. The county has a total allocation of 80 slots. As of February 2008, the program was serving a total of 57 clients. There is currently no waiting list for CAP/DA services.

Division of Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities/Substance Abuse Services (DMH/DD/SAS)

Local Management Entity (LME)

Southeastern Center for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities & Substance Abuse Services Emergency phone number-910-251-6551

Access Unit Coordinator - Debra Vuocolo (910-251-6613)

Geriatric/Adult Mental Health Specialty Team Leader - Christine Hebert (910-799-7057)

Assessment of Future Needs and Projected Cost Estimates

Communities across North Carolina are faced with increasingly difficult choices and decision about how to grow, plan for changes, and improve the quality of life for all citizens. The needs of older adults will continue to grow as the population increases. Counties across the state have waiting lists for services and inadequate funding. The demand on public funds is curtain to continue as the population grows. Because the future interests of older adults, their families, and communities are at stake, we need to assure that the towns, cities, and counties within the state are livable and senior-friendly.

Figures and tables in this section:

- 1. Summary of Assessment of Livable and Senior-Friendliness Concerns
- 2. Henderson County Comments
- 3. Summary of Assessment for Developing Comprehensive and Coordinated System for Supportive Services, Nutrition Services, Multipurpose Senior Centers, Health Care, and Residential Care
- 4. Summary of Need Determination-2008 North Carolina State Medical Facilities Plan
- 5. Cost Estimates for Selected Home and Community Care Block Grant Services through June 30, 2013
- 6. Cost Estimates for State Adult Day Care Fund and State In-Home Fund Services through June 30, 2013
- 7. Cost Estimates for State/County Special Assistance In-Home (SA/IH) Program through June 30, 2013

Assessment of Livability and Senior-Friendliness by County

The Land-of-Sky Area Agency on Aging surveyed various stakeholders including older adults to assess the concerns of Henderson County's livable and senior-friendliness during December 2007 and January 2008. Those who provided input were asked to identify the 3 highest concerns of the 8 livable and senior-friendly components. Group consensus was utilized to gather the concerns. This table is part of the 2008-2012 Area Plan for Aging, developed by each of the Regional Area Agencies on Aging. An X denotes high priority need of programs, services, and issues in the county. All the counties identified housing/utilities, transportation, medical alert, and assistive devices/technology as high priorities. Five of the six counties identified preventive care, health care cost, fraud/exploration, and community sensitivity as high concerns. In addition, Henderson County respondents identified concerns around walkability; dental health; mental health; income; support of working caregivers; NCcareLINK; abuse and neglect; emergency preparedness and response; racial, ethnic and linguistic diversity; care management; caregiver support; home and community services; planning and coordination; public and private funding sources; and representation in public affairs. Following are the responses and written comments from the survey.

Summary of Assessment of Livability and Senior-Friendliness Concerns by County

Summary of Assessment of						
Physical & Accessible	Brunswick	Buncombe	Gaston	Henderson	Moore	New
Environment						Hanover
Air & water quality		X			Χ	X
Driver safety						
Housing & utilities	X	X	Х	X	X	Χ
Land use						
Neighborhood organization						
Noise control						
Recreational facilities	Х					
Road safety						
Shopping						
Transportation	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Zoning						
Other: walkable neighborhoods				Х		
Healthy Aging						
Adult immunization			Х			
Dental health		Х	Х	Х		
Hospitals						
Leisure						
Medicare & Medicaid acceptance		Х			Х	
Medications	Х				Х	
Mental health				Х		Х
Nutrition			Х			
Preventive care	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х
Primary care						
Rehabilitation						
Vision & hearing care						
Wellness & fitness	Х					X
Other:						
Economic Security						
Age discrimination						
Financial planning	X	X				
Health care cost	X		Х	X	Х	X
Income				X		
Job opportunities	1	Х				
Job retooling	1					
Job training						
Long-term care cost	Х		Х		Х	Х
Public benefits counseling		Х				
Senior-friendly businesses						
Support of working caregivers	Х			Х	Х	
Tax credits & exemptions			Х			Х
Other: In home				Х		

Technology	Brunswick	Buncombe	Gaston	Henderson	Moore	New Han over
Assistive & adaptive devices	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Distance-learning						
Internet access			Х			
Medical alert	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ
NCcareLINK		X		Х		Х
Tele-medicine						
Telephone & cell phone access	X		Х		Х	Χ
Other:						
Safety & Security						
Abuse & neglect	Х	Х		Х		
Domestic violence						
Emergency preparedness &	X	X		X	Χ	
response						
Fire safety						
Fraud & exploitation Outreach to isolated & vulnerable	X	X	X	X	X	X
Outreach to isolated & vulnerable	X		^	X	X	Χ
LTC residents' rights			Х			
Other:						
Social & Cultural Opportunity						
The Arts						
Community sensitivity		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Cultural & social programs	Х	Х	Х		Х	
Intergenerational relations				Х		
Libraries						
Lifelong learning Media	Х		Х			
Racial, ethnic, and linguistic diversity				X		
Spiritual growth						
Volunteerism	Х	Х			Χ	Х
Other:						
Access/Choice in Services & Supports						
Care management		X		X		
Caregiver support			X	X	Х	X
Drug assistance	X				Х	
End-of-life care						
Grandparents-raising-grandchildren						
Guardianship						
Home & community services	Х		Х	Х	Х	
Information & assistance (I&A)		Х				
Legal services						
Long-term care facilities			Х			
Senior centers	Х	Х	Х			
Other:						

Public Accountability and Responsiveness	Brunswick	Buncombe	Gaston	Henderson	Moore	New Han over
Community needs assessments	Х				Х	
Planning & coordination	Х	Х		Х	Х	
Program evaluation		Х				
Public & private funding sources		Χ	Х	X		
Public benefits			Х			
Representation in public affairs	Х			Х		Х
Taxes			Χ		Χ	Х

Henderson County Comments

Area	High	Comments
	Ξ	
Physical & Accessible Environment		
Housing & utilities	Х	
Transportation	Х	
Other: Walkable neighborhoods	Х	
Healthy Aging		
Dental health	Х	
Mental health	Х	
Preventive care	X	Emphasize a comprehensive approach to preventive care that includes nutrition, wellness, social consecutiveness
Economic Security		
Health care cost	Х	
Income	Х	
Support of working caregivers	Х	
Other: In-home services	Х	Cost and availability of in-home supportive services such as PCS is an over-riding factor.
Technology		
Assistive & adaptive devices	Х	
Medical alert	Х	
NCcareLINK	X	Some concerns expressed on how well 2-1-1 services works in Henderson County.
Safety & Security		
Abuse & neglect	Χ	
Emergency preparedness & response	Х	
Outreach to isolated & vulnerable Social & Cultural Opportunity	Х	
		Including placed officials
Community sensitivity	X	Including elected officials
Intergenerational relations	-	
Racial, ethnic, and linguistic diversity Access & Choice in Services &	Х	
Supports		
Care management	Х	
Caregiver support	X	
Home and community services	X	Home and community services included I&A, Senior Centers, legal services
Public Accountability &		Octions, logal solvious
Responsiveness		
Planning & coordination	Х	
Public & private funding sources	X	
Presentation in public affairs	X	

Assessment for Developing Comprehensive and Coordinated System for Supportive Services, Nutrition Services, Multipurpose Senior Centers, Health Care, and Residential Care by county

The Land-of-Sky Area Agency on Aging surveyed various stakeholders including older adults to assess the barriers within each county in the development of a comprehensive and coordinated system for supportive services, nutrition services, multipurpose senior centers, health care, and residential care. Those who provided input were asked to identify the 3 highest concerns for Henderson County; group consensus was utilized to gather the concerns. This table is part of the 2008-2012 Area Plan for Aging, developed by each of the Regional Area Agencies on Aging. Above is a tabulation of the results for each county. An X denotes high priority need of programs, services, and issues in the county. Among all the counties, transportation, and home-delivered meals were identified as concerns in developing a comprehensive and coordinated system for supportive services. Five of the six counties, including Henderson identified dental care and mental health counseling as key issues. In addition, Henderson County identified barriers relative to care management, emergency preparedness plans, family caregiver counseling, financial counseling, housing and home improvement, all types of inhome aide, information and assistance, nutrition services, senior centers, and medication management. Following are responses and written comments from the survey.

Summary of Assessment for Developing Comprehensive and Coordinated System for Supportive Services, Nutrition Services, Multipurpose Senior Centers, Health Care, and Residential Care by County

Supportive Services	Brunswick	Buncombe	Gaston	Henderson	Moore	New Hanover
Adult day care	Х	Х			Х	
Adult day health care		Х	Х		Х	
Adult placement services		Χ				Х
Benefits counseling						
Care management		Χ		X		
Emergency preparedness plans	X			Х		
Energy assistance		X	Х			
Family caregiver counseling		Х		Х		Х
Family caregiver training					Х	
Financial counseling		Х		Х		
Guardianship						
Housing and home improvement	X			х		
In-home aide (homemaker)		Х		Х	Х	
In-home aide (personal care)		Х		Х	Х	
Information & assistance		Х		Х		
Job training & placement for older workers		Х				
Legal assistance						
Personal & family counseling						
Respite (in-home, group, and institutional/overnight)		X	Х		Х	
Senior companion						
Transportation-general	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Transportation-medical	Х	Х	Х			
Volunteer program						
Other: Medicaid deductable issue		Х				
Other:Part D counseling		X				
Nutrition						
Congregate nutrition	X			Х		
Home-delivered meals	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Nutrition counseling	Χ			Х	Χ	Х
Nutrition education						Х

Senior Centers	Brunswick	Buncombe	Gaston	Henderson	Moore	New Hanover
Senior Centers	Х	Х		Х		Х
Health Care						
Dental care		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Health promotion		Х				
Health screening	Х					Х
Home health/Skilled nursing		Х				
Hospice						
Medication management/counseling		Х	Х	Х	Χ	
Mental health counseling	X	Х	Х	X		X
Primary Health Care	Х	Х			Х	Х
Residential Care						
Assisted Living/Adult Care Homes	Х				Х	
CAP/DA	Х	Х			Х	Х
Nursing facility care			Х			Х
SA In-Home Option	Х				Х	Х
Other: Affordable housing alternatives		X				
Other: Dementia Specific Care		Х				

Division of Health Services Regulation

Summary of Need Determination- 2008 North Carolina State Medical Facilities Plan

County	Adult Care Home Beds	Nursing Home Beds	Home Health Agencies or Offices	Hospice Home Care Offices	Inpatient Hospice Beds
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	7
Buncombe	0	0	0	0	0
Gaston	0	0	0	0	7
Henderson	0	0	0	0	7
Moore	0	0	0	0	0
New Hanover	0	0	0	0	0

The Division of Health Service Regulation (DHSR) established in the 2008 State Medical Facilities Plan (SMFP) a need for seven in patient hospice beds. There is no need for additional adult care home beds, nursing home beds, home health agencies, hospice care offices, or inpatient hospice beds in Henderson County. There were no substantial changes in the application of the need methodology from that used in the North Carolina 2007 State Medical Facilities Plan. Detailed information about the methodology used by DHSR in determining need is available at http://www.dhhs.state.nc.us/dhsr/ncsmfp/index.html.

Cost Estimates for Selected Home and Community Care Block Grant Services through June 30, 2013 Henderson County

The projection of costs to provide community-based aging services through the Home and Community Care Block Grant (HCCBG) reflects services most in demand based on the DAAS waiting lists for services and the projected growth of age 60 and over population, as projected by the State Data Center. The projected percentile growth in annual service costs takes into account that at least 2.5% funding growth is required to maintain current service levels plus the projected growth in age 60 and over population.

Henderson	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008-2013	2008-2013	2008-2013
		service \$		service \$	service \$	service \$	service \$		
	07 co. exp	est.	service \$ est.	est.	est.	est.	est.	service \$ est. %	60+ est. %
Home Del. Meals	\$240,625	\$253,402	\$266,452	\$278,602	\$292,086	\$306,749	\$66,124	27.48%	
Case Assistance	\$28,517	\$30,031	\$31,578	\$33,018	\$34,616	\$36,354	\$7,837	27.48%	
Adult Day Care	\$7,054	\$7,429	\$7,812	\$8,168	\$8,563	\$8,993	\$1,939	27.48%	
In-Home Aide L 2	\$171,010	\$180,091	\$189,366	\$198,001	\$207,584	\$218,005	\$46,995	27.48%	
Home Improv.	\$10,532	\$11,091	\$11,662	\$12,194	\$12,784	\$13,426	\$2,894	27.48%	
Adult Day Health	\$24,573	\$25,878	\$27,211	\$28,452	\$29,829	\$31,326	\$6,753	27.48%	
Gen. Transport.	\$139,514	\$146,922	\$154,488	\$161,533	\$169,351	\$177,852	\$38,338	27.48%	
Sen. Companion	\$7,632	\$8,037	\$8,451	\$8,836	\$9,264	\$9,729	\$2,097	27.48%	
Total	\$629,457	\$662,881	\$697,020	\$728,804	\$764,078	\$802,434	\$172,977	27.48%	13.01%
		@5.31%	@5.15%	@4.56%	@4.84%	@5.02%			
Projected total cost incr		\$33,424	\$34,139	\$31,784	\$35,274	\$38,356			
60+ estimate	29,193	30,013	30,807	31,443	32,180	32,991			
Projected 60+ pop incr		820	794	636	737	811			3,798

Source: Division of Aging and Adult Services

The cost estimates of the selected Home and Community Care Block Grant Services between 2008 and 2013 indicate an increase of 27%. Considering the projected demographics by 2030, there will be an increase in the cost and need for an array of long-term services and supports.

Cost Estimates for State Adult Day Care Fund and State In-Home Fund Services through June 30, 2013 Henderson County

The State Adult Day Care Fund (SADCF) and the State In-Home Fund serve adults over the age of 18. However, over 85% of those served are age 50 and over. 54.25% of the SADCF funds awarded to counties are federal SSBG funds and the remaining 45.75% are state appropriations. 100% of funding State In-Home funding awarded to counties is federal SSBG. The projected percentile growth in annual services costs takes into account that at least 2.5% annual funding growth is required to maintain current services levels plus the projected growth in over age 50 populations.

Henderson	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008-2013	2008-2013	2008-2013
	Expended	Award	Award	Award	Award	Award	Service \$ Est.	Service \$ Est. %	50+ Est. %
SADCF	\$12,235	\$12,841	\$13,473	\$14,081	14,741	15,432	\$3,197	26.13%	
State In-Home	\$41,765	\$43,832	\$45,989	\$48,063	50,317	52,677	\$10,912	26.13%	
	\$54,000	\$56,673	\$59,462	\$62,144	65,058	68,109	\$14,109	26.13%	11.78%
		4.95%	4.92%	4.51%	4.69%	4.69%			
50+ estimate	43,351	44,413	45,489	46,405	47,419	48,457			
Projected total cost incr		\$2,673	\$2,789	\$2,682	\$2,914	\$3,051			
Projected 50+ pop incr		1,062	1,076	916	1,014	1,038			5,106

Source: Division of Aging and Adult Services

The cost estimates of the State Adult Day Care and the State In-Home Funds between 2008 and 2013 indicate an increase of 26%.

Cost Estimates for State/County Special Assistance (SA) Program through June 30, 2013

					0/ 0
County	2007-2008	2008-2009	2010-2011	2012-2013	% Change 2007-2013
Brunswick					
In-Home	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Buncombe					
In-Home	\$112,628	\$220,210	\$430,555	\$841,821	647.4
Gaston					
In-Home	\$113,794	\$198,036	\$344,642	\$599,780	427.1
Henderson					
In-Home	\$138,274	\$172,013	\$213,984	\$266,196	92.5
Moore					
In-Home	\$78,555	\$138,037	\$242,558	\$426,224	442.6
New Hanover					
In-Home	\$113,405	\$152,314	\$204,573	\$274,762	142.3

NA denotes not available

The State/County Special Assistance Adult Care Home Program expenditures are projected to have a slight increase between 2007 and 2013. The growth of the SA In-Home program is projected to have a significant growth in expenditures over the same period of time.

Division of Services for the Blind

Funding and resources for transportation services for older blind and visually impaired individuals need to be dramatically increased statewide. Additionally, more accessible and affordable housing and long-term care facilities are needed. Access to public transportation should be considered prior to their development.

Additional funding is needed for the DSB Independent Living Services as the population and needs of older adults in these counties increases.

The DSB Independent Living Program for Older Adults Who Are Blind is currently funded by a federal grant and matching state funds. This program received expansion budget funds for the first time in State Fiscal Year 2007-2008. The additional funding has enabled DSB to add three Independent Living Rehabilitation Counselors, and one Assistive Technology Instructor position with remaining money going to case services. DSB did not receive the full amount of expansion budget funds requested. Given that the major causes of vision loss - cataracts, macular degeneration, glaucoma, and diabetic retinopathy become more prevalent among older people, DSB expects the need for the specialized services and training it provides to grow as the aging population in the state increases.

Appendix

References for Henderson County Profile

A Report on Healthy Aging in Henderson County (June 2006)

An Assessment of Funding for Older Adults in Henderson County (June 2007)

References for Henderson County Profile

¹ North Carolina State Data Center (2008). *County/state population estimates; July 1, 2006; 2006 certified county population estimates;* Retrieved in 2/2008 from http://www.demog.state.nc.us/.

North Carolina State Data Center (2007). County/state population projections; April, 2020 county age groups-adults; 2030 county age groups-adults;. Retrieved in 7/2007 from http://www.demog.state.nc.us/.

North Carolina State Data Center (2008). County/state population estimates; July 1, 2006; 2006 certified county population estimates; Retrieved in 2/2008 from http://www.demog.state.nc.us/.

^v US Bureau of the Census (2003). P2. Urban and rural (Summary File 1). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/. ^v US Bureau of the Census (2003). PCT25. Sex by age by educational attainment for the population 18 years and over (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

^{vi} US Bureau of the Census (2003). P19. Age by language spoken at home by ability to speak English for the populations 5 years and over (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

^{vii} US Bureau of the Census (2003). PCT9. Household relationship by grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years by responsibility for own grandchildren for the population 30 years and over in households (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

viii US Bureau of the Census (2003). P39. Sex by age by armed forces status by veteran status for the population 18 years and over (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

^{ix} US Bureau of the Census (2003). P12 A, B, C, D, and H. Sex by age (Summary File 1). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

^x US Health Resources and Services Administration (2007). Health professional shortage areas. Data provided by NC Office of Rural Health and Community Care in 8/2007.

xi US Bureau of the Census (2003). PCT26. Sex by age by types of disability for the civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

^{xii} Medical Review of North Carolina (2003). Influenza immunization data. Retrieved in 2/2003 from http://www.mrnc.org/MCMED/influenza-results.asp.

US Bureau of the Census (2003). P11. Household type (including living alone) by relationship for the population 65 years and over (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

viv US Bureau of the Census (2003). PCT17. Group quarters population by sex by age by group quarters type (Summary File 1). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

NC Institute of Medicine (2001). A long-term care plan for North Carolina: Final report. Appendix D: Comparisons of availability of services.

xvi NC Division of Medical Assistance (2007). Special tabulations provided for NC Division of Aging in 8/2007.

xvii NC Division of Aging (2007). Expenditure data by county for Fiscal Year 2006. Retrieved 8/2007 from http://www.dhhs.state.nc.us/aging/exp2006/coexp2006.htm.

xviii' US Bureau of the Census (2003). Metropolitan statistical areas and components, 2003. Retrieved in 3/2003 from http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/.

xix US Bureau of the Census (2003). P56. Median household income in 1999 (dollars) by age of householder (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

^{xx} US Bureau of the Census (2003). PCT50. Age by ratio of income in 1999 to poverty level. (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

US Social Security Administration (2006). Table 5. Amount of OASDI benefits in current-payment status, by type of benefit, by sex of beneficiaries aged 65 or older, and by state and county, December 2006 (OASDI beneficiaries by state and county, 2006). Retrieved in 3/2008 from http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/2006/nc.html.

US Social Security Administration (2006). Table 4. Number of OASDI beneficiaries with benefits in current-payment status, by type of benefit, by sex of beneficiaries aged 65 or older, and by state and county, December 2006 (OASDI beneficiaries by state and county, 2006). Retrieved in 3/2008 from http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/2006/nc.html.

xxiii Medical Review of North Carolina (2003). Medicare Part A Enrollees. Retrieved from in 6/2003 http://www.mrnc.org/NCMED/beneficiary.asp.

xxiv Medical Review of North Carolina (2003). Dually eligible beneficiaries, 2000. Retrieved from in 6/2003 http://www.mrnc.org/NCMED/beneficiary_dual2001.asp.

US Bureau of the Census (2003). PCT35. Age by sex by employment status for the population 16+ years. (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

xxvi NC Division of Air Quality (2007). Ozone concentration data, 2006 provided by request in 8/2007.

us Bureau of the Census (2003). HCT8. Tenure by age of householder (Summary File 2). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

xxviii NC State Library (2003). Special tabulation from the Census 2000 data as requested by the NC Division of Aging in 6/2003.

xxix NC Division of Social Services (2002). Special tabulation as requested by the NC Division of Aging in 9/2002.

US Bureau of the Census (2003). P45. Tenure by vehicles available by age of householder (Summary File 3). Retrieved in 6/2003 from http://www.census.gov/.

xxxi NC Center for Health Statistics (2007). BRFSS-2006 survey results. Special tabulations provided from NC Center for Health Statistics in 8/2007.